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NEW JERSEY.**Laboratory Supplies—Sale by State Board of Health. (Chap. 13, Act Mar. 10, 1914.)**

1. The Board of Health of the State of New Jersey may prepare, or cause to be prepared, in the State laboratory of hygiene such culture media, stains, solutions, cultures, cultural products, and other laboratory supplies as may be useful to the county or municipal laboratories, physicians, or pharmacists in this State. Such substances so prepared may be sold at prices to be fixed by said board to county and municipal laboratories, physicians, and pharmacists in this State, under such rules and regulations as may from time to time be made by said board.

2. All moneys received from the sale of such laboratory supplies shall be paid by the Board of Health of the State of New Jersey to the treasurer of the State and shall be added to the amount appropriated for the support of the bacteriological laboratory, and shall be expended by said board for the maintenance of said laboratory.

Milk and Cream—Local Boards of Health Authorized to Regulate Production and Sale—Inspection and Control by State Board of Health. (Chap. 78, Act Mar. 30, 1914.)

1. Any local board of health organized and existing under the provisions of any law of this State shall, in addition to the powers now vested in them, have power to pass, alter, or amend ordinances and rules for the licensing and regulating of all persons engaged, either as principals or agents, in the production, sale, or distribution of milk or cream within the limits of the jurisdiction of such local board of health, and to fix an annual license fee, not to exceed \$2, for each wagon or vehicle used in the distribution and sale of milk or cream, which said license fee shall be paid by the person, firm, or corporation conducting said business.

2. Any such local board of health may include in any ordinance or rule passed under the authority of the first section of this act a provision requiring any person or persons applying to such board for a license to sell milk or cream within the limits of the jurisdiction of said board, setting forth the locality from which such person or persons procure the milk or cream sold or distributed by him or them, and also a full and complete list of the names and addresses of all persons from whom he purchases milk or cream, and requiring said blanks, when properly filled in as aforesaid, to be signed by said person or persons applying for said license. Said board may also provide, by ordinance, that any person or persons engaged in the sale of milk or cream within the limits of the jurisdiction of said board shall notify, in writing, said board immediately upon changing the source of supply of said milk or cream, of such change, and said notice shall also state the name or names of the person or persons or corporation supplying said milk or cream, and the locality from which said milk or cream is procured.

3. Any such board of health may also provide by ordinance that no license shall be granted to any person selling or distributing milk or cream which contains any unhealthful or unclean ingredient, constituent, or substance, or which has been transported or stored in an unclean manner or place, or which has been produced wholly or in part from any cow which is fed on swill, or any substance of an unwholesome nature, or on any food or substance which may produce diseased or unwholesome milk or cream, or which has been produced wholly or in part from any cow which is diseased, or which is kept or stabled under unhealthful or unclean conditions, or in a stable or place which is not provided with at least 2 square feet of window light to each 500 cubic feet of air space in said stable and ventilation adequate and sufficient for the number of animals kept therein, or which is not provided with a pure and unpolluted water supply for the use of such animals and for the cleansing of vessels used for containing or transporting milk or cream as aforesaid.

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4. Any such local board of health may further provide, by ordinance, that if any person licensed to sell or distribute milk or cream by said board shall sell any milk or cream containing any unhealthful or unclean ingredient, constituent, or substance, or which has been transported or stored in an unclean manner or place, or which has been produced wholly or in part from any cow which is fed on swill or any substance in a state of rottenness or putrefaction, or on any substance of an unwholesome nature, or on any food or substance which may produce diseased or unwholesome milk or cream, or which has been produced wholly or in part from any cow which is diseased, or which is kept or stabled under unhealthful or unclean conditions or in a stable or place not provided with at least 2 square feet of window light to each 500 cubic feet of air space in said stable and ventilation adequate and sufficient for the number of animals kept therein, or which is not provided with a pure and unpolluted water supply for the use of such animals and for the cleansing of vessels used for containing or transporting milk or cream that the license held by such person may be revoked by said board.

5. Any person, firm, or corporation who keeps cows for the production and sale of milk or cream shall file at least once a year in the office of the Board of Health of the State of New Jersey a certificate signed by a duly licensed veterinary surgeon stating that such cows have passed a physical examination, and such certificate shall state the results of the examination of said cows with reference to the existence of any disease with which they may be afflicted.

6. It shall be the duty of the board of health of the State of New Jersey, when so requested by any local board of health in this State, to inspect any or all dairies supplying the municipality within the jurisdiction of any local board of health and to furnish said local board of health a record showing the sanitary conditions under which milk or cream is produced for sale or distribution within the limits of the municipality so requesting it.

7. Any board of health which provides by ordinance for the licensing of dealers of milk or cream under the provisions of this act may provide, by ordinance, for a penalty not exceeding \$50 to be incurred by any person engaging, either as principal or agent, in the sale or distribution of milk or cream within the limits of the jurisdiction of said board, who shall not be duly licensed to engage in such business by said board. Said penalty shall be recovered by said board in an action of debt by said local board of health or by the board of health of the State of New Jersey, and said penalty when recovered shall be paid to the local board of health when the action was instituted by said local board of health, and to the State of New Jersey when the action was instituted by the board of health of the State of New Jersey. All penalties collected for the violation of any ordinance passed pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be used by the local board of health to which the same shall be paid, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of carrying into effect the ordinance or ordinances adopted by virtue of the provisions of this act.

8. It shall be the duty of the Board of Health of the State of New Jersey, whenever it shall ascertain that milk or cream is produced for sale or distribution which contains any unhealthful or unclean ingredient, constituent, or substance, or which is stored in an unclean manner or place, or which is produced wholly or in part from any cow which is fed on swill, or any substance in a state of rottenness or putrefaction, or on any substance of an unwholesome nature, or on any food or substance which may produce diseased or unwholesome milk or cream, or which has been produced wholly or in part from any cow which is diseased or which is kept or stabled under unhealthful or unclean conditions, or in a stable or place which is not provided with at least 2 square feet of window light to each 500 cubic feet of air space, in said stable, and ventilation adequate and sufficient for the number of animals kept therein, or which is not provided with a pure and unpolluted water supply for the use of such animals and for the cleansing of vessels used for containing or transporting milk or cream, to notify the

local board of health having jurisdiction over the place where such milk or cream is distributed or sold, and it shall be the duty of such local board of health receiving such notice from the board of health of the State of New Jersey to prohibit the sale of such milk or cream within its jurisdiction.

9. The officers, agents, or employees of the board of health of the State of New Jersey by virtue of the authority contained in this act shall have full and free access, ingress, and egress to all barns, stables, and places of every kind or character in which milk or cream is stored or had in possession for the purpose of distribution or sale, and shall have power to enter and inspect the premises used in connection with any such barns, stables, or places, and to inspect the utensils and fixtures which are in any way used in the production or storage of milk or cream for distribution or sale as aforesaid.

10. Every person who shall in anywise interfere with any officer, agent, or employee of the board of health of the State of New Jersey in the discharge of his duties under this act shall be liable to a penalty of \$100, to be recovered in an action of debt by the board of health of the State of New Jersey, said penalty when recovered to be paid into the treasury of this State.

11. No officer, agent, or employee of the board of health of the State of New Jersey shall be liable to damages, arrest, or imprisonment for the enforcement of any of the provisions of this act.

Eggs and Egg Products—Sale, Handling, and Distribution. (Chap. 30, Act Mar. 18, 1914.)

1. No person shall operate or conduct any establishment where the business of breaking eggs is carried on, whether such eggs are broken for use as food or for other purposes, unless a license has first been issued by the board of health of the State of New Jersey to the owner, operator, or manager of said establishment to conduct and operate an establishment for the breaking of eggs. Any such license issued by said board may be revoked if the establishment for which it is issued is not conducted in accordance with the requirements of law and the rules and regulations made by the State board of health under authority conferred by section 2 of this act, and no establishment for the breaking of eggs shall continue to be operated after the revocation of such license by the State board of health.

2. The State board of health shall have power to make rules and regulations for the enforcement of the provisions of this act and for the conduct of the business of breaking eggs; said board shall also cause inspections to be made of all places where eggs are broken, stored, had in possession with intent to sell, or sold.

3. No eggs shall be broken for use as food which are of the grades commonly known as "rots" or "spots." For the purpose of this act, the term "rot" shall be held to mean any egg which has decomposed to such an extent that it has a putrefactive odor, and the term "spot" shall be held to mean any egg which is wholly or partly decomposed, moldy or sour, or which is partially hatched or contains blood rings or veins, or in which the yolk is broken.

4. All eggs which are broken for manufacturing purposes shall be denatured at the time of breaking by the addition of some substance to the eggs which will make their use for food impossible, and such eggs shall be plainly and legibly labeled with the words, "For manufacturing purposes only," and all broken eggs not so denatured nor so labeled shall, for the purposes of this act, be held to be had in possession with intent to sell or use for food.

5. No person shall have in possession any broken eggs of the grades defined in section 3 of this act as "rots" or "spots" unless the containers in which such eggs are held shall be plainly and legibly marked on at least two sides with the words "Rots and spots, unfit for food," in solid black letters at least $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, and the several lines of which are at least one-fourth of an inch in width.